Senate Bill No. 186

CHAPTER 228

An act to amend Sections 50003, 50314, and 50320 of, and to add Section 50129 to, the Financial Code, relating to lending.

[Approved by Governor July 31, 1995. Filed with Secretary of State July 31, 1995.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 186, Maddy. Residential mortgage lending: definitions.

The California Residential Mortgage Lending Act regulates the making of residential mortgage loans by specified entities.

This bill would enable a licensed residential mortgage lender to engage as a principal in the business of buying from or selling to institutional investors, residential mortgage loans, and to engage, pursuant to a written agency contract with certain institutional lenders, in the business of soliciting, processing applications, or applying residential loan underwriting criteria, as specified, using or advancing the lender's own funds. A licensed residential mortgage lender that contracts with an institutional lender to provide these services would be subject to restrictions on fees and charges made, and to written disclosure and reporting requirements.

This bill would modify the definitions of certain words and phrases used in the act.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 50003 of the Financial Code is amended to read:

50003. (a) "Annual audit" means a certified audit of the licensee's books, records, and systems of internal control performed by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and generally accepted auditing standards.

- (b) "Borrower" means the loan applicant.
- (c) "Buy" includes exchange, offer to buy, or solicitation to buy.
- (d) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Corporations.
- (e) "Control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management and policies of a licensee under this division, whether through voting or through the ownership of voting power of an entity that possesses voting power of the licensee, or otherwise. Control is presumed to exist if a person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, or holds 10 percent or more of the voting power of a licensee or of an entity that

Ch. 228 — **2** —

owns, controls, or holds, with power to vote, 10 percent or more of the voting power of a licensee. No person shall be deemed to control a licensee solely by reason of his or her status as an officer or director of the licensee.

- (f) "Engage in the business" means the dissemination to the public, or any part of the public, by means of written, printed, or electronic communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or spoken on radio, television, or similar communications media, of any information relating to the making of residential mortgage loans, the servicing of residential mortgage loans, or both. "Engage in the business" also means, without limitation, making residential mortgage loans or servicing residential mortgage loans, or both.
 - (g) "Exempt person" means any of the following:
- (1) Any bank, trust company, insurance company, or industrial loan company doing business under the authority of or in accordance with a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States or any state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States that is authorized to transact business in this state.
- (2) A federally chartered savings and loan association, federal savings bank, or federal credit union that is authorized to transact business in this state.
- (3) A savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union organized under the laws of this or any other state that is authorized to transact business in this state.
- (4) A person engaged solely in business, commercial, or agricultural mortgage lending.
- (5) A wholly owned service corporation of a savings and loan association or savings bank organized under the laws of this state or the wholly owned service corporation of a federally chartered savings and loan association or savings bank that is authorized to transact business in this state.
- (6) Any person making residential mortgage loans with his, her, or its own funds for his, her, or its own investment without intent to resell more than eight residential loans in any one calendar year.
- (7) An agency, or other instrumentality of the federal government, or state or municipal government.
- (8) An employee or employer pension plan making residential mortgage loans only to its participants, or a person making those loans only to its employees or the employees of a holding company, owner who controls that person, affiliate, or subsidiary of that person.
- (9) A person acting in a fiduciary capacity conferred by the authority of a court.
- (10) A real estate broker licensed under California law, when making, arranging, selling, or servicing a residential loan.

—3 — Ch. 228

(11) A California finance lender licensed under Division 9 (commencing with Section 22000), when acting under the authority of that license.

- (12) A trustee under a deed of trust pursuant to the Civil Code, when collecting delinquent loan payments, interest, or other loan amounts, or performing other acts in a judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding.
- (h) "In this state" means any activity of a person relating to making or servicing a residential mortgage loan that originates from this state and is directed to persons outside this state, or that originates from outside this state and is directed to persons inside this state, or that originates inside this state and is directed to persons inside this state, or that leads to the formation of a contract and the offer or acceptance thereof is directed to a person in this state (whether from inside or outside this state and whether the offer was made inside or outside the state).
 - (i) "Institutional investor" means the following:
- (1) The United States or any state, district, territory, or commonwealth thereof, or any city, county, city and county, public district, public authority, public corporation, public entity, or political subdivision of a state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States, or any agency or other instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing, including, by way of example, the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.
- (2) Any bank, trust company, savings bank or savings and loan association, credit union, industrial bank or industrial loan company, personal property broker, consumer finance lender, commercial finance lender, or insurance company, or subsidiary or affiliate of one of the preceding entities, doing business under the authority of or in accordance with a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States or any state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States.
- (3) Trustees of pension, profit-sharing, or welfare funds, if the pension, profit-sharing, or welfare fund has a net worth of not less than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000), except pension, profit-sharing, or welfare funds of a licensee or its affiliate, self-employed individual retirement plans, or individual retirement accounts.
- (4) A corporation or other entity with outstanding securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or a wholly owned subsidiary of that corporation or entity, provided that the purchaser represents either of the following:
- (A) That it is purchasing for its own account for investment and not with a view to, or for sale in connection with, any distribution of a promissory note.

Ch. 228 — **4**—

- (B) That it is purchasing for resale pursuant to an exemption under Rule 144A (17 C.F.R. 230.144A) of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (5) An investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; or a wholly owned and controlled subsidiary of that company, provided that the purchaser makes either of the representations provided in paragraph (4).
- (6) A person licensed to make residential mortgage loans under this law or an affiliate or subsidiary of that person.
- (7) Any person who is licensed as a securities broker or securities dealer under any law of this state, or of the United States, or any employee, officer or agent of that person, if that person is acting within the scope of authority granted by that license or an affiliate or subsidiary controlled by that broker or dealer, in connection with a transaction involving the offer, sale, purchase, or exchange of one or more promissory notes secured directly or indirectly by liens on real property or a security representing an ownership interest in a pool of promissory notes secured directly or indirectly by liens on real property, and the offer and sale of those securities is qualified under the California Corporate Securities Law of 1968 or registered under federal securities laws, or exempt from qualification or registration.
- (8) A licensed real estate broker selling the loan to an institutional investor specified in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, or paragraph (9) or (10).
- (9) A business development company as defined in Section 2(a)(48) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 or a Small Business Investment Company licensed by the United States Small Business Administration under Section 301(c) or (d) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.
- (10) A syndication or other combination of any of the foregoing entities that is organized to purchase a promissory note.
- (11) A trust or other business entity established by an institutional investor for the purpose of issuing or facilitating the issuance of securities representing undivided interests in, or rights to receive payments from or to receive payments primarily from, a pool of financial assets held by the trust or business entity, provided that all of the following apply:
 - (A) The business entity is not a sole proprietorship.
 - (B) The pool of assets consists of one or more of the following:
 - (i) Interest-bearing obligations.
- (ii) Other contractual obligations representing the right to receive payments from the assets.
- (iii) Surety bonds, insurance policies, letters of credit, or other instruments providing credit enhancement for the assets.
 - (C) The securities will be either one of the following:
- (i) Rated as "investment grade" by Standard and Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. "Investment grade"

—5 — Ch. 228

means that the securities will be rated by Standard and Poor's Corporation as AAA, AA, A, or BBB or by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. as Aaa, Aa, A, or Baa, including any of those ratings with "+" or "—" designation or other variations that occur within those ratings.

- (ii) Sold to an institutional investor.
- (D) The offer and sale of the securities is qualified under the California Corporate Securities Law of 1968 or registered under federal securities laws, or exempt from qualification or registration.
 - (j) "Institutional lender" means the following:
- (1) The United States or any state, district, territory, or commonwealth thereof, or any city, county, city and county, public district, public authority, public corporation, public entity, or political subdivision of a state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States, or any agency or other instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing, including, by way of example, the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.
- (2) Any bank, trust company, savings bank or savings and loan association, credit union, industrial loan company, or insurance company, or service or investment company that is wholly owned and controlled by one of the preceding entities, doing business under the authority of and in accordance with a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States or any state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States.
- (3) Any corporation with outstanding securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or any wholly owned subsidiary of that corporation.
- (4) A person licensed to make residential mortgage loans under this law.
- (k) "Law" means the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act.
- (*l*) "Lender" means a person that (1) is an approved lender for the Federal Housing Administration, Veterans Administration, Farmers Home Administration, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, (2) directly makes residential mortgage loans, and (3) makes the credit decision in the loan transactions.
- (m) "Licensee" means, depending on the context, a person licensed under either Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 50120) or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 50130).
- (n) "Makes or making residential mortgage loans" or "mortgage lending" means processing, underwriting, or as a lender using or advancing one's own funds, or making a commitment to advance one's own funds, to a loan applicant for a residential mortgage loan.
- (o) "Mortgage loan," "residential mortgage loan," or "home mortgage loan" means a federally regulated mortgage loan as

Ch. 228 — **6**—

defined in Section 3500.2 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

- (p) "Mortgage servicer" or "residential mortgage loan servicer" means a person that (1) is an approved servicer for the Federal Housing Administration, Veterans Administration, Farmers Home Administration, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and (2) directly services or offers to service mortgage loans.
 - (q) "Net worth" has the meaning set forth in Section 50201.
- (r) "Own funds" means (1) cash, corporate capital, or warehouse credit lines at commercial banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, industrial loan companies, or other sources that are liability items on a lender's financial statements, whether secured or unsecured, or (2) a lender's affiliate's cash, corporate capital, or warehouse credit lines at commercial banks or other sources that are liability items on the affiliate's financial statements, whether secured or unsecured. "Own funds" does not include funds provided by a third party to fund a loan on condition that the third party will subsequently purchase or accept an assignment of that loan.
- (s) "Person" means a natural person, a sole proprietorship, a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, an association, a trust, a joint venture, an unincorporated organization, a joint stock company, a government or a political subdivision of a government, and any other entity.
- (t) "Residential real property" or "residential real estate" means real property located in this state that is improved by a one-to-four family dwelling.
- (u) "Service" or "servicing" means receiving more than three installment payments of principal, interest, or other amounts placed in escrow, pursuant to the terms of a mortgage loan and performing services by a licensee relating to that receipt or the enforcement of its receipt, on behalf of the holder of the note evidencing that loan.
 - (v) "Sell" includes exchange, offer to sell, or solicitation to sell.
 - SEC. 2. Section 50129 is added to the Financial Code, to read:
- 50129. (a) A residential mortgage lender licensed under this chapter may, under the authority of that license and subject to the provisions of this division, do both of the following:
- (1) Engage as a principal in the business of buying from or selling to institutional investors residential mortgage loans by using or advancing one's own funds.
- (2) Engage, pursuant to a written agency contract with an institutional lender specified in paragraph (1), (2) or (4) of subdivision (j) of Section 50003, in the business of soliciting, processing applications, or applying residential loan underwriting criteria, but not engage in the business of brokerage services pursuant to this subdivision, for residential mortgage loans for that

—7 — Ch. 228

lender, using or advancing the funds of that lender, provided that no fees or charges may be demanded or collected by the licensee for any performance or service, except fees demanded by, or collected on behalf of, the lender, and that the licensee gives a written disclosure to the borrower, as soon as practicable but prior to loan closing, identifying the licensee and stating that the licensee is not the lender in the transaction but has contracted to provide soliciting, processing, or underwriting services for the lender. Separate schedules of the number and principal amount of the loans processed and underwritten shall be included in the licensee's annual report required by subdivision (a) of Section 50401.

(b) The act of soliciting other institutional lenders with whom a licensee has concluded an agency contract pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) for placement of a loan upon declination of that loan by another institutional lender contracted under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), constitutes brokerage services, and may be pursued by the licensee only following execution of a loan brokerage agreement with the borrower as provided in this division.

SEC. 3. Section 50314 of the Financial Code is amended to read:

50314. (a) Every person subject to this division shall keep documents and records that will properly enable the commissioner to determine whether the residential mortgage lending or residential mortgage loan servicing functions performed by that person comply with the provisions of this division and with all rules and orders made by the commissioner under this division. Upon request of the commissioner, residential mortgage lenders and residential mortgage loan servicers shall file an authorization for disclosure to the commissioner of financial records of the licensed business pursuant to Section 7473 of the Government Code.

(b) The business documents and records of every residential mortgage lender or residential mortgage loan servicer, whether required to be licensed under this division or not, are subject to inspection and examination by the commissioner at any time without prior notice. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to persons specified in subdivision (g) of Section 50003.

Any person subject to this division shall, upon request and within the time specified in the request, allow inspection and copying of any documents and records by the commissioner or his or her authorized representative.

(c) The cost of every nonroutine inspection and examination of a licensee or other person subject to this division shall be paid to the commissioner by the licensee or person examined, and the commissioner may maintain an action for the recovery of these costs in any court of competent jurisdiction. In determining the cost of a nonroutine inspection or examination, the commissioner may use the estimated average hourly cost, including overhead, for all persons

Ch. 228 — **8**—

performing inspections or examinations of licensees or other persons subject to this division for the fiscal year.

For the purpose of this subdivision only, no person other than a licensee shall be deemed to be a person subject to this division unless and until the person is determined to be a person subject to this division by an administrative hearing in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, or by a judicial hearing in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) Investigation and examination reports prepared by the commissioner's duly designated representatives are not public reports. Those reports may be disclosed to the officers or directors of a licensee that is the subject of the report for the purpose of corrective action by the officers or directors. Such a disclosure shall not operate as a waiver of the exemption specified in subdivision (d) of Section 6254 of the Government Code.

SEC. 4. Section 50320 of the Financial Code is amended to read:

50320. Whenever, in the opinion of the commissioner, any person, is engaged, either actually or through subterfuge, in the business of making residential mortgage loans or servicing residential mortgage loans without a license from the commissioner, the commissioner may order that person to desist. If, within 30 days after an order is served, a request for a hearing is filed in writing and the hearing is not held within 60 days of the filing, the order is rescinded. This section does not apply to persons exempted under subdivision (g) of Section 50003.